PROSPECTS ABOUT RENTS. WIGHER FIGURES WANTED BY AGENTS

IN NEW YORK AND PICINITY. Many Herseledders in Harlem Resist the Bemand-The Lucations and Prices Com-pared-The Cultuck Across the Elvers.

The annual contest between landlows and sages that land ords will use every effort to get ligher ren's. But it is not true that there is a reneral rise in the rents all over the city. table from the very large number who are secured by leases, there are many tenants who have no leases, but rent from year to year, shose rents will not be raised because they are good tenants. Landfords generally have arged that it is more profitable in the long on to keep prompt-paying and otherwise good ensits at a moderate rent than to lose money or trequent changes of tenants or vacant Mouses. Some idea of the fluctuations of rent a New York may be gathered from the story of a resident of the Ninth Ward who esid: "Twenty years ago I rented agod-sized dwelling house for \$450 a year, During the war the landford raised me gradually until he got me up to \$1,000 a year. Then be went down gradually until I baid \$550. Then the price went up to \$600, where it remains. This year my landlord will not raise the rent, as he says I am a good tenant." The same experience has been had in all parts of the city and in all classes of property to a timttel extent. But there have also been many case of increased rent. Undoubtedly the greatest increase has been in the rent of brokers'offices in the vicinity of Wall street. The rise has been all the way from 10 to 50 per cent. The supply of this class of property is limited and the demand so great that landlords have it all their own way. Sympathy for old tenants has not had much effect there. The pressare from the outside to get into Wall street is so great that there is lack of customers. Some idea of the lask of customers. Some make of the briskness of the market in this direction may be gathered from the fact that all the offices in the new Union Bank building; at the corner of Wall street and Broadway, have been rented for about \$170,000 a year. Yet, as the building cost shout \$2,000,000, the return of income while less than has usually been con-sidered equitable for eligible property. Land-lerian over the city are making the old ex-case that municipal taxes are very high, and the eat of repairs increased by trades union combinations. These is a trades. the cast of repairs increased by trades union combinations. There is a tendency to raise the mais of all store property in eligible places, yet nearly all the stores in Broudway are rested and there are few bills up. Storekeepers on the line of the elevated railways make a sindern light against increased rests, claiming that their carriage trade has been driven away by the frightening of horses, but in many cases a rise of 10 to 15 per cent, has been submitted to. The fact that the Astor estate has but no rents as much as 15 per

been submitted to. The fact that the Aster estate has put up rents as much as 15 percent is quoted by house agrects as an indication that tenants may as well submit.

The greatest advance in dwelling house property has been between Fourth and Sixth avenues and above Twentr-third streat. There is always a demand for houses in this locality, and they bring high rents. A large four-story house in Twenty-third streat, hear Broadway, ranks for \$4.250. A four-story English basement, 25.55 feet, in East Thirtteth streat, between Madissin and Fourth avenues, roots for \$2.000. A summit English basement comes in East Tairy-third streat, between Madissin and Fourth avenues. Eighb avenue, the same kind of a house reals for \$1.400. A high-stoop four-story brown-stos-kouse in Figh avenue, near Twentieth sires, reals for \$5.000. At Thirty-ninth street the same kind of a house brings \$6.000. At Forty-first street I comes down to \$4.000. These prices include the houses, A three-story frame house in Lexington avenue, between Niesty-first and Ninety-second streets, can be had for \$700 a year.

houses that were vicinit when the new routes were opened have filled up until the demand is equal to if not greater than the supply. Landloris who were previously compaisant and poderate are now rather overlearing and stiff. Many families of moderate means who settled in Harisun, thinking they had found permanent red, have been med with a peremptory demand farmore rent. The supply of small houses at from 440 to \$500 rent has never been sufficient in this city, and it seemed at first asthours! Harish and the annexed district was about to supply the want. But there will be an exodus from force this year that will require a large from force this year that will require a large from forten this year that will require a large in-flux to make up for it. Many tenants who maked in from the small New Jersey towns, in the hope of heins makes have peing nearer business at about the nd that the discomforts of trave unds of landlords leave them no y. Houses near Eighty-third street and tente avenue that rented for \$100 are self at \$500. Three-story houses in the annual district at Willis avenue and 138th str

and Tenth avenue that rented for \$400 are now held at \$500. There-story houses in the annex-sed district, at Whits avenue and 198th street, are held at \$500. There-story houses in Eighth avesage has \$500. Four story brown stone houses in Eighth avesage near 195th street, rent for \$1,600, an increase of \$500 over last year's price. These rates are not low country to compete with the tame class of houses in Jersey City or Brooklyn still the sametime and distance from the City Hall. There is, of couries a small percentage in favor of Manhatian Island, but the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge and the Hudson River Tunnel will also open the eyes of Harlam property owners, now a little blinded by dust from the elevated railways.

That the rapacity of the Harlam landlords has already begun to drive away tenants was testified to by a Jersey City arent, who said: When New York andlords make an advance we feel it instantly, Jersey City is tenanted mainty by theirfly bersons of small income who will not like in tenanents, and do not mind a rather long wak or ride so long as they con lave a comfortable houseat the end of it. A house that rents for \$1,000 to \$500 are not one \$1,000 to \$100. They are plenty of houses with nine recents of \$100. They are plenty of houses with nine recents for \$100. They are montanies have recently reduced their fare to have conts within the arty limits. Then we have a sort of randitransity four steam railroads. The Newark and New York the Eric, the Fennsylvania, and the Central New Jersey all makesions within the city limits. Many new buildings are going up to accommodate the encommons class who always are look in for comfortable flowers from an against which extension. There are plenty of respectable praces on the little at \$100.

at reasonable rent. Fix Mayor Sheller is putting to a row of the serr of houses two-story and basement, with extension. There are plenty of respectable peaces on the init at \$25 to \$39 a menth and quite as hear to Cortland street as sitter Harlem or Manhattanville."

Brookly agents tell the same story of a rush of ten and from New York and an increase of rents in Brookly nait the same time. They say that hastness has not been as good in ten. Fears. There is a domain for deciling houses within walking idealment for the first and on such property of all cases of the forty, and on such property of all cases at these tases much more. There is an insupplied demand for houses for single families in section the learner. The recent cuntraction of facilities on the learner. The recent cuntraction of facilities on the long Island hairoad has brought some than 1700 buildings erected hart par, a larger number than in any other year time like. The limiting of the part of the story in the recent cuntraction were more than 1700 buildings erected instruction. onerwise. The near approach of the one of the elevated railway system for seems to have been in a measure anonyment there is a supply in the outside right of Brooklyn at common distances from the ferry, medianly or clerk who has regular that themselfs. The real of a pleasant on the many first pleasant on the property of the property se places afford a pleasant ents. The rise in the rolls cres has not been so great as ents. There are pleaty of a to these outlying districts the tay. But are at night perty there has been a marked

in Brooking. The business inmited, and tends to centre sees, is like respect Brooking to the first from \$5000. In Court for \$5000, In Court for \$6000, In Court for from \$500 to \$1 800, Al-rest estate has led to the erectivery may buildings after a secent high buildings of New evidence of the growing means of the growing means of Brooking is the erection. Countin \$1 200 (0.31 80) a vent Some on Annual Research Some on Annual Research Rese

Bla Money Aimost Buried with Rim. Jenn the Change Store

Jacob Oferen, who died at Naperville, was re-

LOW ART IN PAINTINGS. Landscapes in Gaudy Colors for Three

Dollars Ench and Less, "A genuine oll painting for \$3, frame induded," was on a painting in front of a store in Eighth avenue. It was a landscape view, size 22 by 36 inches, and it included mountains, water trees and a rule of costle. The paint was laid on thickly, and it had a shing appearance, The annual always begins in February in New as if it had been cleaned and varnished for the team's that always begins in February in New as if it had been cleaned and varnished for the team's that it is not a work of high art, but it did seem as if the canvas, paint, frame, and labor must have cost more than \$3, and the reporter, desiring to investigate, went in and in erviewed the dealer. "Is that a genuine price-\$37"

"Certainly, Shall I box it up and send it home to you?" Not at present. I suppose it is some old

daub fixed up ?" "Not at all. It is brand new, painted within a month, and now first offered for sale." "How can you sell it so cheaply?"

"Easily. It only cost me \$2. That is the price by the dozen. I bought it from the wholesalers." The wholesaler was found in a sub-cellar in

Broadway, a few blocks below Canal street. On the walls were pictures in very bright and glarthe waits were pictures in very bright and glaring colors.

Picking out one of the same size as that in
Eighth avenue, the reporter asked: "How
much do you pay for these?"

From fifty cents to a dollar."

Of course, you buy from the artists?"

On no. We buy them in quantities from
men who collect them from the artists."

Then the profits of the middlenien have to
be taken from the fifty cents?"

Yes; that's it.

How can the artists afford to sell at such low
figures?"

"Yes, that's it."
"How can the artists afford to sell at such low figures?"
"They don't make anything by it. They only get back the cost of the pigments they use. It is the practice that pays them. An artist has to paint a great many bad pictures before he can do good work. These pictures are of no use to him, and he sells them for what he can get. Of course they do no not depend on the sale of these pictures for a living, though sometimes an artist may dash off a few in a day to make two or three doilars."

"They are young men and women all over the city. Most of them merely paint for amusement. The greater number are young women. Some of the paintings have merit. Now there is a barnyard scene with horses. It is had the name of a well-known artist on it, it would sell for hundreds of dollars. It will, perhaps, bring ten doilars."

ten dollars."

The horses were of singular shape, and resembled South American tapirs more than any sembled South American tapirs more than any-thing else. "Do you like to have figures in pictures?" "We don't. They are generally badly drawn and spoit the whole effect. We instruct the agents to secure landscapes, in which bad drawing is not so noticeable."

drawing is not so noticeable."

Have you more expensive pictures?"

Yes. There is a copy after Landseer of lions fighting. That is worth \$40."

The paloiting was a large one and was a long way after Landseer. The lions in their desperate struggles had pulled each other out of all shape and proportion. The background was so mixed up and blurred that it was evident that the struggle was begun while the paint was wel.

wet. The dealer showed paintings 16 br 20 inches The dealer showed paintings 16 by 20 inches that sold for \$21 a. dozen, and another style, 22 by 35 inches, for \$49 a dozen.

"Those," he said, "are of a better quality. The foliage is more natural, the sky is clearer, and the chiago observe is better. You observe there is distance in this picture. The mountain sets back in its proper place, and is not right ontop of the trees in the foreground. We pay as much as \$1 apiece for these pictures. They retail for \$10 and \$15. Now take this picture. It's as flat as a board—no distance. You can see off the top of the tree in the foreground to the castle a mile back."

Da you ever expect to sell a higher class of paintings?

Do you ever expect to sell a higher class of paintings?

Yes. Our object in selling these pictures is to bring out hidden tailent, and to cultivate the popular taste in art. The artist improves in time and does better work. Persons buy these pictures, and by contemplating them, learn to desire something better. Every man desires to ornament the walls of his home if he can got pictures cheap enough. We aim to surply that want by selling low art—way down—the work of amateurs."

How long does it take to paint one of these pictures?"

"One day, perhaps two days, and sometimes a week. It all depends on the skill of the artist."

"How many artists are doing this kind of work in this city?"

"About 150; but we get loss of pictures from Philadelphia and Beston. The supply varies.

Pailadelphin and B ston. The supply varies, Sometimes we receive two or three hundred a week, and then again we may get only lifty pictures."

Do you sell many?"

The business is unlimited. We self all we can get."

Who are the purchasers?"

"The country trade. Men who have dry goods stores in country towns. We send a great many west. Last were I sold 100 paintings 22 by 36 inches to a Chennati dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several dealer at \$2 cach. Today I send out several de

chief item of expense.

Do customers generally pick out pictures?

No; they take them as they come. The largest demand is for pattires at \$11 a dozen.

Do you supply the cheap auction rooms?

Yes; and they often make very good sales there.

How long has this business of wholesaling low art been in existence?"
"Two years."

NOT FOUNG FOR A PASIOR.

Wanting a Minister, but Opposed to Electing One on Sunday.

The balloting was announced to take place after the regular services. The Rev. Chas. F. Boynton of Freeport preached.

let any candidate hide your view of the Divine Master. Put ye or the Lord Jesus and let him control. Pay no attention to the flesh. If you have Christ you have everything."

The doxology was next sing and the benediction pronounced, after which the minister came down from the public and announced the object of the meeting. The only question is whether you will take this day for this purpose. This is the Lord's day, and we are in the Lord's nounce. Let us all regard the solemnity of the day, the church, and the duty. Let us speak, and act, and yote as becomes servants of the Divine Master. It is first necessary to see if all are prepared to yote. It is absolutely essential to regard inspired counsel in every stop taken; therefore, Lay hands suddenly upon no man."

Mr. Rappele moved that the balloting be postioned to a week fay. The mode was seconded. The minister explained that hales and all of the regular congregation could vote. Mr. Steeleker thought only members of the church should be allowed to yote. He helieved in challening the votes of those who were members of the should be allowed to yote. He helieved in challening the votes of those who were members of the should be allowed to yote. He helieved in challening the votes of those who were members of the should be allowed to yote. He helieved in challening the votes of those who were members of the should be allowed to yote. He helieved in challening the votes of those who were members of the should not be held upon the table. They had waited four months for a master, and some decisive action should be taken. He knew that both the candidates were objectionable to some of the mambers. It the reason of postponement was to present other candidates, his would not be a many had expressed themselves to many head supports when objectionable in the day.

Mr. Rappelje said the congregation had heard the two candidates present other candidates, his would not be present of the majority oneths. When the should he presend to yote. The presence of the majority will occ

Wenk Eyes, Sore Eyes, and inflamed Eyelids, agest and hest assortment of furniture, carpets, bed dim stoves. Ar., no each of may payments, at the pre-late the state. Soid by all druggests Depet, 8 Sowery.—Add.

Largest and hest assortment of furniture, carpets, bed dim stoves. Ar., no each of may payments, at the pre-late. The late and late the late of the late of

SPORT VANQUISHES BULLET. A Desperately Pought Battle Between New York and Brucklyn Buil Terriers.

The long promised dog fight between the will tarriage Sport of New York and Bullet of Brooklyn for the heavy weight championship and \$500 a side was brought to a successful conclusion on Saturday night, at a place within ten niles of New York. Sport was awarded the victory after fighting forty-eight minutes. The attle will long be remembered for its stubbornness and the terrible punishment received by both dogs. Bullet met his opponent with all the coolness and quickness that marked a veteran dog, but nature compelled him to succumb to the youth and strength of Sport.

Bullet is an English-bred dog, 6 years old, white and liver-colored. He has a good record across the water, having whipped the dogs Snip, Tige, Clinker, and Joe, His only previous fight in this country was with Fiddler. the vanquished him in a desperate battle or New Year's Day.

Sport is a New Yorker by birth, and is two years old. He is a yellow brindle with white markings. He has killed three good does in previous matches. He was trained down from 43 to 35 pounds for this fight; Bullet from 47 to

The fight took place in an old barn where a at fourteen by ten feet had been built. The pectators paid \$5 apiece for tickets. The reonte were large. At 11:30 P. M. the referee, a St. Louis sport-At 11:30 P. M. the referee, a St. Louis sporting man shouted. Let them go! The handlers were holding the dogs by the sides of their jaws. Rushing at each other, the dogs met in the centre of the pit, and were almost instantly locked together. Sport got his favarite hold on Bullet's nose, but Bullet broke the hold and sunk his tusks deep into Sport's throat. The dogs fought with desperate courage, each taking victous holds on the other's nose, jaws, ears, and legs, and moving all over the pit.

or's nose, jaws, ears, and legs, and moving all over the pit.

At the end of thirty-five minutes Sport had mangled Builtet's nose and torn his under law, upon which he had a grip like a vise. At this juncture Builst lurned the tables by breaking Sport's under jaw grip, and dashing Sport down, caught him by the throat. He dragged his enemy all around the pit. Finding that he could not break the hold. Sport law upon his back, with Builst standing over him. But the betting was still \$50 to \$40 on New York.

After working hard for eight minutes, Sport tought himself lose, and quickly got his favorte hold on Buillet's nose and threw him. Builet utered a low, plaintive cry, and fell limp and trembling.

tored a low, plainted of the continue of the excitement of Bullet's backers was great. Builet fell in a fit and Sport fell exhausted pon him, all the time trying to bite him. Sulvan, the handler of Sport, snapped his fingers all coaxed Sport to come away, which he did. port was taken to his corner, and after being port was taken to his corner, and after being poroughly sponged was given a scratch. He Sport was taken to his corner, and after being thoroughly sponged was given a scratch. He went toward Bulled's carner, but on seeing Sport coming Bulled's handler picked up his dog, which was almost dead, and Sport was declared the winner in 48 minutes. Both dogs were dreadfully mangied and torn. Bulletwill probably never fight again.

The owner of Sport offered to match him against any dog in the world at 35 pounds, barring neither country, creed, nor color, from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a side, six months from date.

PICTORIAL PREACHING.

Dives and Lazarus and the End of the World

"Contrasts Between the Present and the Future Life" was the subject of the Rev. T. M. Terry's sermon last evening, in the Attorney Street Methodist Church. It was advertised as an illustrated sermon, and the congregation, during the opening exercises, stared at a white sheet in a black frame set in the pulpit and leaning against the wall. The frame was provided with a crank, by which the pictures, on a roller at the lower edge of the framework, were to be unwound and revealed to the gaze of the congregation.

The preacher, when he was ready to begin his

sermon, turned the crank and brought into view a picture showing Lazarus and two dogs on the steps of a great palace. Lazarus was in rags, and he eroughed at the feet of a haughts rags, and he eroughed at the feet of a haughty black servant in a green robe and a red head-dress, who was imperiously pointing the way down stairs to Lazarus, while the two dogs held their noises up and regarded the poor man superiously. Behind the imperious and gorgeously dressed servant crowded a small army of other servants craning their necks over each other's shoulders to get a peep at Lazarus. Above on a balcany sat Dives, drinking out of golden cups with his friends. One otherness had just arisen to toast Dives, and he held his golden cup on high. Dives seemed pleased at the complement.

"In the next scene," said the preacher, turning the crank again, "we see the harvester's field." The field represents the world. In the field are both wheat and tares. In the middle of the foreground stood a man's figure in green and red flowing robes, commanding three harvesters. One was binding wheat sheaves; on the left another partly concealed by the central figure, was collecting tares, and the third, on the left another partly concealed by the central figure, was collecting tares, and the third, on the left another partly concealed by the central figure, was collecting tares, and the third, on the left another partly concealed by the central figure, was collecting tares, and the third, on the right of the picture was poking up a bonfire where tares were burning, the dense smoke from which covered the fair blue key.

This last picture was startling. It was a great sphere swinging in space and burning to. Under the picture were the words. The End of the World." Across the globe were streaks of cloud. Yellow puffs of flame seeined to be bursting from the globe at irregular intervals, and beneath it burned a great fire as though beneath a gigantic kettle. In the next scene," said the preacher, turn-

tavals, and beneath it burned a great fire as though beneath a gigantic kettle.

"The atmosphere around this globe when it burns up," said the preacher, "will be as inflammable as the gas we burn. The ocean by a slight chemical change will seethe and roar in combustion, and everything shall be consumed. When the earth is burned," he asked, "would any of the congregation like to be the tares that then shall swrely be burned?"

Dedicated Yesterday Free from Debt and

A NEW BAPTIST CHURCH

with Overflowing Audiences. Dedicatory services were held in the new econd Baptist Church of Harlem yesterday morning. The church is in Lexington avenue at 111th street directly across the street from the old one-story frame building where services have been held for several years past. vices have been held for several years Dast. Two years ago land for the new church was bought for \$1,5000 by Mr. John H. Desne and given to the church, under certain conditions. A mortgage of nearly \$7,000 on the former church was paid off and with the proceeds of sale of that projectly, and subscriptions from members of the congregation the new church was besun. Land and building, it has cost over \$51,000 and it is free from debt. The building is of brick, semi-fictible in stric, with an ornate tower about 130 feet high. Besides his gift of the land. Mr. Deane has given \$6,000 toward the building fund, and also a large organ which cest \$30,000. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bishon gave \$5,500. Mr. W. A. Cauldwell \$5,300, and Mr. S. Constant \$1,500.

The senting capacity of the church is nearly 600 on the ground floor. The plan calls for a gallery to be built later. The services yesterday morating began with the singing of the anthom, "Glory be to the fold of Heaven." The pastor, the flev. Halsey Moora, preached from the text Colossians 1, 12: "That in all things he might have the preeminence." The bloca of the serious was that Jesus was preeminent as a teacher, an exemplor, and he, ore but especially similar as a savior of mm. The prayer of dedication was offered by the Rev. Dr. H. I. Morehouse. In the afternoon the house was again filled for the meeting of the young people and the children of the Sunday school. An original hymn, written for the occasion by Mr. W. A. Caldwell, was sung, and addresses to the young people of the church were made by the law, Halsey Moore, the Rev. R. B. Hull, and the Rev. Halsey Moore, the Bestor.

In the evening modiles service was held, and addresses were made by the benefictors of the church. Messes, John H. Deane, Wm. A. Cauldwell and S. S. Constant as well as by the liev, Dr. Edward Bright and the pastor, Mr. Moore, Mr. Charles E. Mead played the new organ and directed the music. Two years ago land for the new church was

Col. May's Funeral. The funeral services of the late Col. William This function services of the late Col. William May, for many years them. William F. Smith's private secretary, were held yesterday afternoon at his late residence. Do West Twenty-second street. The Rev. Dr. distances of the May Christian of the State of the College of the State of the Friends, but in a service. At the right head of the officialist desiry of the William F. Smith. Innuediately behind him were Poince to the officialist desiry of the Malberty William F. Smith. Innuediately behind him were Poince to other states, than the west and keep of the Malberty street states, than Wachiner of the Thirty seventh street shifting, than Wachiner of the Thirty seventh street shifting the Malberty street states, than Wachiner of the Thirty seventh street shifting the Science Alexander Science Science and College Theodox, and College the Science and Wachiner English and Bennett, Judge Throughy J. C. Churchell, Police Science and Warfer The Body Was placed in a Yault in Greenwood Cemetery.

LAND LEAGUERS APPRALING TO THE COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION.

Bollary Bestared to be the Bullets with select

Ireland's Buttle Must Now be Waged-The Branches Taking in Many New Members. At a meeting of the Fourteenth Ward ranch of the Irish National Land League, vesterday, President Patrick Walsh said that some one had asserted that the branch had been established for local political purposes. This he denied. For himself, he asked only to clong to any Irish organization which had its hand nearest to the throat of England. Gen. Thomas Francis Bourke said that any man charging the Land League with having

local political views hid himself behind a lie in order to shirk his duty to Ireland, which was now making one of the grandest struggles ever attempted by a suffering nationality. It had preserved its autonomy through ages, and peace and liberty would be the reward of its labors. England, he stated, was the wisest of all nations in the world to-day; great in her diplomacy, and great in using other nations or her own benefit. She had hitherto taught Irishmen to be suspicious of each other, in order to keep them divided, but they now presented an almost united front against her. God never intended Ireland to be forever bound in the chains of slavery and at the feet of the oppressor. Charles Gavan Duffy once said that Ireland was a corpse on a dissecting table. If so, she was the livelest corpse the world had yet seen. Froude said that the Irish could hope for nothing from England unless Ireland beat her to her knees. The Fourth Ward branch had a large meeting in the affernoon in St. James Hall, New Bowery and James street. A number of ladies were present. Alderman William P. Kirk presided. A letter from Judge Clancey, regretting his inability to attend, was read. Col. H. M. Shackleford was the firstspeaker. He said that he was neither an Irishman nor the son of an Irishman, but every lever of liberty and of justice was compelled to be on the side of Ireland in this struggle. The gist of Col. Shackleford's argument was that the way of winning the battle was to keep up a peacaful agitation and bring the power of nablic opinion to bear upon the oppressor. "Let England feel these bullets," said the speaker, ticking up one of the greenbacks on the table. If they would keep the Land Leagues in funds to maintain the fight against landiordism, the victory would be won. I was said that the English Government could not find juries in Ireland that would convict for offences against the landiords. "But," said the speaker, "there is a jury in the court of the Civilization that will convict England and force her to do justice—the jury of public opinion." To resort to force now would have to be appealed to, and the time would also come when Ireland would take her place among free and independent nations.

Speeches were also made by Mr. John C. McGuire, President of the Brooklyn Land League, by Mr. Thomas F. Grady, and others. About a sours of new mommers were enrolled, and the membership of the branch is now close on 200.

The most enthusiastic meeting that the Fifth Ward branch of the Leondred, and the members were present, and three spoakers discoursed. The Hon. James Fitzgerald said that ovents were taking place in Freiand just now that caused in to look to the future with great interes the oppressor. Charles Gavan Duffy once said Ireland was a corpse on a dissecting table. If so, she was the liveliest

and Michael Kennedy were added to the representation of this branch in the Executive Council. Fifty-three new members were added to the branch.

The Thirteenth Ward branch met in the basement of the Church of St. Blose of Lima, en Cannon street. Ex-Senator Ecciesine spoke. The President of this branch, the Rev. E. J. O'Gorman, said that \$100 had been for warded to the Rev. Father Waish, at Waterbury, Conn., for trapsmission to Ireland. Mr. Thomas Dougherty spoke afterward.

The Sixth Ward branch met in the large recom of the parochial school attached to the points y dressed servant crowded a small army of other servants craning their neeks over each other's shoulders to get a peep at Lazarus. Above on a bale my sat Dives, drinking out of golden cups with his friends. One of the cuests had mat arisen to tosast Dives, and he held his golden cups with his friends. One of the cuests had mat arisen to tosast Dives, and he held his golden cup on high. Dives seemed pleased at the compliment.

The preacher pointed out Lazarus, Dives, and the haughty servant with a long wooden bointer, and related the parable of Dives and Lazarus, hough some folks think so. I have no sympathy with those who say that when one man gets more money than another he must livide it around. Many rich men are a blessing to the country in building railroads, canais, and steamships, although they may be thinking only of their own profits. Now do not mistake the servant in the picture for Dives. The rich man would not have been so imperious. It's the way with servants of rich men. I've seen them straighten themselves up like a lord of creation, though they find not own a thing in the house."

"In the next scene," and the preacher, turning the crank arath, "we see the harvester" the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the chark arath, "we see the harvester" the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the chark arath, "we see the harvester" the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the chark arath, "we see the harvester" the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the church of the Church of St. Vincent de Church of St. Varient de Faui at the parable of the church of the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the parable of the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the church of the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the church of the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the church of the church of St. Vincent de Faui at more than the church of the church of St. Vincent de Faui at the church of St. Vincent de Faui at the church of the church of St. Vincent de Fau

The Right Rev. Augustine Toelebe. Bishop of Cavington. Ky., a distinguished German prelate of the Catholic Church, yesterday afternoon addressed those assembled in the basement of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul at the meeting of Branch No.7 of the Irish National Land League. Brooklyn.

The Rev. Father Carroll, paster of the church, and his assistant, the Rev. Edward McCabe, in his address, said: "You know that there is a legend among the people of Mayo that St. Malachi saw the ocean covered with ships on which were men coming to deliver Ireland. St. Malachi saw the ocean covered with ships on which were men coming to deliver Ireland. St. Malachi saw the ocean covered with ships on which were men coming to deliver Ireland. St. Malachi's ships are now coming from the West.

The Shamrock branch of the Irish Land League met as usual at Byrne's Hall, Seventh atenue, near Fifty-sixth street, last evening. Saveral elequent speeches were made, and some money was taken in. After the meeting there was to have been a raffle for a gray squirrel and cage. A dispute arose as to whether each ticket holder should throw the dice three times or only once. Mr. Gannon insisted on three throws, but as some of the ticket holders would not agree to this, the meeting broke up without any one getting the squirrel.

Branch No. 25 of the Paruell Land League mat last evening in the Jefferson Club room, corner of Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue. Assemblymen J. Henry McCarthy and W. S. Andrews addressed the meeting. Mr. W. J. McGarvey sans. Forty new members were added to the members it rolls.

The West of Ireland Boycotters met in Barry's Hall, Eighth avenue and Thirty-nintic street. Mr. John Welsh said the present agitation had some good features, but it was selfish. It does not correspond with the grander of the history which I reland's sons have herefolors recorded. It was simply starving the Queen's tiovernment out of the country. Fifteen members were added to the rolls one of whom is a native of Poismi.

The Michael Davitt bra

GAMBLERS JUMPING FROM WINDOWS Capt. Brogan's Raid on a Thompson Street

Dive-Policy Men Arrested. Capt. Brogan of the Mercer street police station arraigned in the Jefferson Market Polies Court, yesterday, the twenty-six gamblers whom he had raided on Saturday evening in 204 Thompson street. One of the prisoners, describing the capture, said they were busy playing when the doors were suddenly broken in. A policeman stood in the doorway with a levelled revolver, and told them not to move. Another policeman run to the windows, but not in time to prevent several men from jumping out. Justice Paterson discharged twenty-four of the prisoners, white and black, who were simply halyers, and had no ownership in the game. The two proprietors were held in \$1.500 bail each. They were Winfield Scott of 145 West Fiftieth street, and Michael Kahoe, alias Smith, of 112 Greenwich avenue. Scott was failed and Kahoe committed.

Yesterday morning the tolice brought before Justice Kibreth at the Fifty-seventh Street Court, John McAdams of 263 West Fifty-fourth street, Aaron Martin, alias Woodraff, address "L. I." Edgar A French of 313 West Forty-third street, and Nichoias Miller of 331 East Forty-sixth street, charged with violating the lottery laws. After a hearing, the magistrate displaying their street will enter the men were locked up.

Foliceman Gilgar arrosted James Hinton of 51 First street while in the act of saling policy slips at 25 Minetta inne on Saturday evening. In the Jefforson Market Police Court, yesterday, Gilgar said that it was the fourth time that Illinton had been arrested on the same charge. Justice Patterson thereupon fixed the bait at \$1,500. Samuel B. Emerson of 125 East Sixtythird street furnished it.

His Third Set of Teeth. describing the capture, said they were busy

His Third Set of Teeth.

Henry Filkins of Cliffon Park, N. Y., a gentleman of some dysars is relocing over the fact that he has now nearly a full set of teeth for the third time.

Mr. Filkins, previous to hast amminer, had been a toollies for some years, but new the kepts are shewing limitative and by one. Children are generally troubleaus, while teething, but Mr. Filkins leels very joint about it.

A RAILROAD WAR ENDED.

which the Penusyivania Railroad was repre-

ented by its President, G. D. Roberts, and third

Trenty Negetlations Between the Pennsylvants and Bultimere and Ohio Roads. An important conference of railroad men was held at the Windsor Hotel Saturday, at

Vice-President, A. J. Cassett; the Central of New Jersey by its receiver and President, Francis S. Lathrop, General Manager Joseph S. Harris, Sldney Dillon, and G. G. Havens, directors: the Baltimore and Ohio by Vice-President Robert Garrett, and the St. Louis, Wabash and Pacific by its President, Solon Humphreys, General Manager A. L. Hopkins, and Russell Sage, director. The objects of the meeting were to adjust the differences between the Ponnsylvania and Baltimore and Ohlo roads and to make a traffic arrangement between these roads and the Wabash. Pacific, and the Jorsey Contral. The differences between the two former roads grew out of the efforts of the Baltimore and Ohio to establish a line to New York over the Central of New Jersey. The incidents of the fight have been published as it progressed. It contred over the idint use by those roads of the junction railroad, which consists of a few miles of track through the city of Philadelphia. The Baltimore and Ohio road obtained the right to use that road through the Philadelphia. Wilmington and Baltimore roads, each of which has an interest in the junction road. The Baltimore and Ohio Cembany has experienced many serious difficulties in its attempts to use that road. Within the last two weeks the Situation of affairs has been changed, owing to the purchase by Jay Gould of a controlling interest in the Central of New Jersey, and more recently by the purchase of a large interest in the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore by a syndicate, in which both the Central of New Jersey, and more recently by the Durchase of a large interest in the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore by a syndicate, in which both the Central of New Jersey and the Baltimore and Ohio were largely represented. By these two transactions Mr. Gould's interests came in between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio roads. He has been and is on good terms with both, being friendly with Col. Thos. Scott of the former and President Garrett of the latter. His position became one of peculiar delicacy, as he was placed between two flow own friends who were lighting each other. The conference of Saturday, in which the New Jersey Central acted as mediato; between the other two roads, resulted in their coming to an amicable understanding. The exact nature of the compromise could not be assertanced. In fact, it was intimated that their coming to an amicable understanding. The exact nature of the compromise could not be assertan the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Onio roads and to make a traffic arrangement ha mother conference upon the subject will doubt eas be held during the present week.

THE CARTMEN'S COMBINATION.

A Union Formed, and the Charge for Hauling

The up-town cartmen have been working at from \$2.50 to \$3 a day, and they complain that when the cost of keeping the horse and cart is taken out there is very little left to pay for their labor. Mr. William McSpedon, a sor of Deputy Sheriff Thomas McSpeden, has been considering the problem, and has concluded that the thing for up-town cartmen to do is to that the thing for up-town cartmen to do is to raise prices by means of a combination large enough to control the supply. He and Daniel Murphy, and other up-town cartmen, have for some weeks past been getting up their corner on the up-town carting business, and last Friday week the Public Cartmen's Union was organized at Riley's Hail, 1,168 First avenue, with Mr. William McSpoilon as President. The second meeting of the Union was held last Friday evening, and at that time it comprised 150 members. It was resolved at that meeting to fix the price of hauling at \$4 a day, the new rule to go into effect to-day.

bers. It was resolved at that meeting to fix the price of hauling at \$4 a day, the new rule to go into effect to-day.

The territory within the jurisdiction of the union extends from Forty-second street to the Hariem River, and there are within that area three times as many cartimenas there are in the organization. As each owner of a horse and cart is independent of other cartimen in his work, there are difficulties in the way of cornering the market which the movers in the combination fully perceive.

Hauling, said a member of the union yesterday, is not a trade, but a business, and "Hauling," said a member of the union yesterday. "Is not a trade, but a business, and when a cariman can't get one price for a job he will take another. No cooperation is necessary in carting, and when business is sizek one cartman undercuts another and runs down the

man undercuts another and rans down the pay.

"How are you going to stop this?" was asked

"When we get strong enough we can Boycott
employers who hire cartinen below the regular
rate. If a builder or a brick yard man finds
that if he employs one or two cartinen at \$3 a
day he cannot get any more to work for him, he
will find it to his interest to pay \$4 a day and get
all the holp he needs. We think \$4 a day is little
enough, and we are going to do the best we can
to get it. When the season opens there will be
a big demand for hauling, and there will be no
difficulty is getting \$4 a day."

SENSATIONAL LITERATURE

lustration and Gives a Warning. ington Square M. E. Church last even tive of Sensational Books and Papers upon the Young." in the course of his sermon the minister exhibited as instrated street that had been handed to him and said "Hear the nature of the advertisements in this paper. Here are the titles of some dime books." How to Firt, Here are the titles of some dime books: 'How to First,' 'How to Become Ruch,' Red Wolf, the Pirate,' 'The Black Browers.' Here are the titles of some five-cent books for long and gards.' A Woman's ileart, 'Six Shooter Jam,' An Error of Love,' 'Stammont Bul,' 'A Lover's Trumph, and 'Boaring Raiph, the tingstraled Shorter of the Prairie.' She work marking wrock the young people of New York The boys and cirls who read these sensational novels are niced with a distaste for the ordinary things of his. The point are not to shape here it is already of the pattern proceeded to thom. He who estis of to heart and alive interes is apt to unconsensory parines of their spirit. Buy distant of uncrying hir parine, and their spirit. Buy distant of uncrying hir mass, so thing plantain restored to thom. In which estis of to the pattern proceeded to thom. He who estis of to the pattern proceeded to thom. In the who estis of to the pattern proceeded to the strain and the second alive their said to be sufficient to the strain and the second free the strain and house is a for to managed the flows and circle are the best of the strain and the said to be a five to manage the first are likely to limitate the real of imaginary characters that circlines their hearts. Futures in our home show as much influence in education as books. I once knew a minister to whom a woman once applied, asking that she was much distressed about her some. They all the was much distressed about her some. They all the was much still of pictures of vessels and marine views. These you keep an eye to the character of your chiefer his reading vin need not be surprised, parents it cor boy becames an adventurer and your girt elepts will a willian. How to Become Right. Red Wolf, the Pirate. 'The

Old and Blind, but Happy. Nonwich, Conn., Feb 27,-North Stonington n this county, is noted for its large number of very old scopic. Within its limits are said to reside nearly half a

Long-Suffering Mr. Thompson.

Promitte Green Bay Advante. R. J. Thompson tells in the Piover Tanes, in a lovely printed half column advertusement, how his wife of his best and heard, and that he doesn't wast any one of that her on his account. Most more waith hell in en lines. Some of it is quite pathetic. We copy a sen ines. Some of it is quite patietic. We copy a senop two!

set up that night; the next might she eart me over
less tup that night; the next might she cat me over
less Auchara; to oit up. \* \* One might she got
at me, and brought in a she of wood and beat me
it. I should it, and did not get mad, and after a low
whe would not get me any breakfast, and I would be
willout my breakfast, and my partner set me
e crackers and I took a lunch. \* \* If my wife
ther big stater had washer them dirts bed close and
led, by the house and it would be a little better
liet, for it is a distrace to you belong to, to serve me
liet way."

Great Break in the Egg Market. From the Waterbury American.

From the Waterbury American.

Figure have sold at prices ranging from 35 to 40 cents since the edvant of extreme cold weather, and it has been sinced minorship to get them at those functions it these to Wednesday, however, there was compete revention in the ear market. The market opened firm at Scientist 35, 50 belong path for 12s of bi. By 2.30 P. M. the market was thoused, and could at it and 25, with the wolliers at those figures. In the fate afternoon three were scores of hirmory on the streets, going man, with solemn visuae, was interly downling the first tast hem, which they have suffer the firms where the tree work which the winning section of the firms where the firms and interly downling the first tast hem, which they have give would bring the first tast hem, which they have give would bring the first tast hem, which they have give would bring the first tast hem, when they would bring the first tast hem, when they would bring the first tast here, which we have been tast her steepers rolled up and was working two we have a day.

Long and Harmontons Partnership. From the Detroit Pres Press.

Thirty years ago Ames Fox and Hiram O.

merchanis are to the

From the Milamilee Bry Second.

Mrs. Carrenter is the daughter of ex-Gov. Diving lam of versions. We blinglam, brother in law of the Sensor, says. "Sensor the presence was then into our family when very young. My parents attended to his education. My mother was all that a mother could be reducation. At mother was all that a mother could be reducation. At that early period be would able to this wife, who was then a little child, one his knew and tell her that he would make her his wife."

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

Wall street has passed through a gray Friday, which escaped turning into another black one solely because the financial condition of the country is new incomparably better and the brokers and stock operators are much stronger in their bank accounts. The decilns the partial liquidation of Jay Gould's securities, was temporarily arrested on Saturday, under the influence of Treasury disbursaments and the shifting of securities from the "longs" to

weeks past, Solid conservative houses refused to do business on margins the moment they learned of the telegraph consolidation and the immense load of stocks which Gould would have to carry. The fifth clause of the Funding bill was only a motor precipitating a disaster which would have inevitably occurred a few weeks later. The natural unward speculation. which had been tampered, checkered, and be devilled by Gould and his confederates for two years past, asserted itself in a range of prices such as have never been seen before. This gave persons who forecasted events an opportunity to realize profits exceeding their fondest expectations. Mon like W. H. Vanderbilt, J. R. Keene, D. O. Mills, and other prominent operators sold out immense blocks of stocks, and the wonder was that the street could have absorbed these holdings. It was then discovered that Gould and his followers were aiding the sellers by having suddenly turned from the bear to the acquirement of an immense quantity of Western Union stock-by means and for purposes which the country has branded with the stamp of infamy-Gould was fatally pushed forward. Seeing that, notwithstanding the great advance in the quotations of Western Union. the public declined to buy the stock, he was Dalaware, Lackawanna and Western, and even Union Pacific, which he was compelled to seil out some two years are under par, and for which he now paid 110 to 120. All this was done for the purpose of keeping up speculative activity, under the cover of which he and his Western Union. But the popular indignation the numerous injunctions brought against the card the Western Union stock from its dealings, and to leave it to the tender care of its of his worthless Southwestern securities, and be made to show profits on paper, but which never bring in sound cash, unless the confiding public is induced to come into the open market Nothing of the kind could be accomplished in

fuse orders for margin purchases of stocks which he was known to be interested in. Had Traders' Bank, and for the precaution which he call. Wail street would have probably seen last general prosperity of the country and other favorable circumstances have, however, averted market might, after all, prove to be a kind of providential interference in Wall street affairs. It will render further liquidation possible with out any risk of a disaster like that which threat

ened the Stock Exchange on Friday.

How little the Funding bill had to do with the

day afternoon. The absurdity of theoretical The Rev. W. F. Hatfield preached in the Wash- | financiering could not be better demonstrated than it is by this simple fact. Whether the Funding bill passes, is vetoed, or dies a natural death, the low rate of interest which has so long been a menace to the annuitant as well as to the speculative capitalist, to be loaned at one per cent, per day. It is certain that many bull operators have a load of natural rise in the prices of stocks-perfectly juscountry-was artificially and fraudulently transbrought New York Central to 150, Lake Shore and Northwestern to 130, and St. Paul, Union Pacific, and Western Union to 120. The passage of the Funding bill can do no more harm than it has done, for other banks will probably be found to fill the place of the secoders. A stendy duli status quo, which will leave the stock mar-

> New House to Saratoga. According to the Albany Argus, a company

while there had lately been an increase of petrythic the august of burglaries was no greater than usual.

HEATHENISM IN NEW YORK,

THE WIDE SEPARATION OF RICH AND POOR IN NEW YORK CATT,

Which Implies a Dealal of the Brotherhood of Man-Pastor Williams Thinks a Lady Ought to Bring her Servants to Church.

"See the miles and miles of palaces in this city," said the Rev. C. S. Williams in the Seventh Street Methodist Church yesterday, and contrast with them its tenements of poverty. Was not this wide separation of rich and poor the very cause of the decay of ancient Rome?

"There is a growing coldness between the rich and the poor. The wealthy convert the House of God, which should be a house of sacrifice, into a house of display. It becomes the home of a chosen few. The poor are shut out from the churches. Is this Christianity? The idea of Christianity is brotherhood. The poor

idea of Christianity is brotherhood. The poor want something eise besides money. They want sympathy. It ought to be that a wealthy lady would come to church and bring her servants with her. They ought to sit in the same pew, and it the new was not large enough then in the neighboring pews. Worth and his fellow tradegmen in Paris are taxed to the utmost to array liese daughters of pride. Religion does not got this devotion from them.

Our learned men seek to find out what paganism did by studying the works of Epicurus. In a play of Athens they seek to find God. Our literature tries to eliminate from Christ all that is giorious and supernatural.

The speaker's subject was "The Heathen at Home; What to Do with Them." He found heathenism in high and in low places. Those, he said, who got up to tell of their goodness in church were often unclean, unseemly, and merely self-giorifying. Men were shrinking, shrinking, shrinking (Mr. Williams shrunk until only his head and shoulders appeared above the puipith, until one would almost believe in the doctrine of Darwin that men had no souls.

"Go into the homes of poverty" he said.

until only his head and shoulders appeared above the pulpit), until one would almost believe in the doctrine of Darwin that men had no souls.

"Go into the homes of poverty," he said, "and look at the amusements there of grown persons and children, and then go into the palaces of those who can't stand the truth, of those who stay up till morning. Ask them what their amusements are. Their pastime is to a great extent irivolity; their conversation about railry things, not often redesmed by wit.

"What is the remedy for all this?" If you can only get the rich interested, it is said. Brethren, you can never get the rich interested. All the great movements in the interest of reiterion and mankind bave started with the poor. One man with God in him is a power.

"If you see a beggar, you will give him a cent and then go on to do some hateful thing to somebody eise. That is not Christian charity. You must set yourself right is all your relations. You cannot compound for sin toward man by piety toward God. I have not much love for men, the actions of some seem to say, but I'm a tremendous fellow toward God." A person who stands very high as a holy man may be so ugly and hateful that nobody can live with him. When he stands in the church before God, who is indifferent to his ugliness and hate, he is very sweet and very humble, but he cannot compound in that way for his sins toward man, We must walk with open footsteps in the light. Besides doing no harm, we must do good. Benefit somebody eise. I was a him prison and ye came unto me; that is, I stood in the person of the poor. If you do not recognize such claims upon you, then you are heathen, for the leathen denies the brotherhood of man. Earth and heaven were ransacked for adornments for Rome, but the names of its men and women became synonyms for infamy, and in the absence of a feeling of brotherhood of city. I was sick and ye visited me: I was in prison and ye came unto me; that is, I stood in the person of the poor. If you do not recognize such claims upon you, then

and of sentimentalism, until we enforce the necessity of sacrifice and take up the cross of Christ, the church will never have another genuine revival of religion. I would not say that nothing of this is done, but, brother, sister, there is so little! We see such a vast flood of wealth and influence rolling into the kingdom of Satan and such little streams of godliness!"

MINISTERS ALMANAG-THIS DAY. Suprises..... 6 23 San sets..... 5 37 Moon sets... 6 23 San sets.... 5 37 Moon sets... 6 23 San sets.... 5 37 Moon sets... 6 23 Sandy Hook... 7 25 Gov. Island... 8 92 Hell Gate.... 9 52

Arrived-Susper, Feb. 27. A relved Scenar, Feb. 27.

S. Santee, Grocker, Philodolphia.
S. Santee, Grocker, Philodolphia.
S. Santee, Grocker, Philodolphia.
S. Tisana, Williams, Louis, Deck.
S. City of Liverpool, Stewart, Lendon.
S. Fragmony, Permisson, Tricare.
S. Merens, Habeth, Hoston.
S. Austrain, Habeth, Hoston.
S. Austrain, Habethard, Louislon.
Hark Schroer, Green, Permin.
Hark Schroer, Green, Marterdam.
Hark Schroer, Green, Haves.
Bark Admerto, Giarcavich, Bremen.
Bark Admerto, Giarcavich, Bremen.

Sa France, from New York Feb. 10, at Havre.
Sa Partitle, from Open Foundation From York
Sa Partitle, from Quantities for New York.

MARRIED.

this cuts, DIXON-POLLIEMUS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, etc. 23, by the Rev Charles C. Hail, Courtland P. Dixon, to M. Lomas Polenium Wednesday, Feb. 23, by the cycl. D. School, Nichael J. Harry of New York to Mary v. L. D. School, Nichael J. Harry of New York to Mary Hev. L. D. Somer, Martinel J. Surry of New York to Mary J. Janushier of the late Joseph Chiran of Jersey City, HEWLETT-NEEDHAM—the Wednessey, Feb. 23, at the residence of the bride spacents by the Roy, James M. Paliman, D. D. Sinse Ris L. Cangliter of K. P. Needham, to M. Oscar H. Howelt, all of tills city.

MORROW—A ALIEST S—OB Monday Peb. 21, 1881, by the Roy. E. P. Ingersol, Katle G. Carlson, younced drawkier of the late 1608, A. H. Calbinn, to Robert W. Morlow, all of Brockivs, N. Y.

WATERIER N.—MOLLER — (in Wednesday evening 25d and, by the Rey George Krift), at the pesidence of the late by parents, Joshin I. Wattringty to Libber P. Marler, daughter of William Moller.

DIED.

\_\_\_

The only Presbyterian church in Hempstend, L. I., has been without a pastor for the past four months. Its pulpit was occupied formerly by the Rev. Dr. Noble, who resigned, it is said, for the purpose of taking a European tour as the correspondent of a religious paper. The names of the Rev. Allen Decamp and the Ray, T. C. Davis were recently presented by the church committee for the consideration of the congregation. It was announced that there would be a ballot in the church yes terday morning to elect a permanent pastor There was an unusually large congregation

"Put no confidence in any church or pastor." he said. "The gushing essays of our modern ministers, the religious mass meetings, and the funny remarks induiged in at our Sunday school conventions amount to this: 'What shall we, the great people, do to become as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals? Don't let any candidate hide your view of the Divine Master. Put ye or the Lord Jesus and let him controt. Pay no attention to the flesh. If you

GRIEVANCES OF IRELAND.

the "shorts." While intelligent men thoroughly understand

the principal causes of Friday's panic, attempts at mystification have been made by interested parties through the medium of certain organs of the press. A latent moral panic, or, at all events, a feeling of great unesalness, was reigning in Wall street for many bull side. Commencing his purchases by the compelled to galvanize more life into the market. He began to buy Jersey Central, associates would be enabled to resell their the threatening attitude of the Legislature, and consolidation scheme caused the street to dismanipulators. Had the artificial marking up of values proved successful Gould might also have obtained a chance to dispose of a portion thus find himself equipped for new ventures of consolidations and amalgamations, which can

this instance. Noticing the wild purchases of Gould, the leading members of the Stock Exchange became justly alarmed. They saw that he had too big a load to carry, and began to ret not been for the aid of the Importers' and ock of borrowing money on time and not on Friday something much more black than it did see. Gould would then have been raised to the dignity of the hero of two Black Fridays. The catastrophe, and the heavy reaction in the

collapse of the stock market becomes evident when we consider that the fraudulent bull campaign of Jay Gould was begun upon the strength of the argument that the three per cent, bond would cause some \$700,000,000 to seek more profitable investment in Wall street. Yet on Saturday reports were received that the bill would be tabled or vetoed, and stocks went up from five to fif The Rev. Mr. Batfield Makes a Practical II- teen per cent, higher than they closed on Fri-

was shown to be a farce when money began elephants upon their shoulders. The steady, tified by the development of the resources of the formed into a pyramidal speculation which liquidation of inflated values and valueless securities will become the order of the day for some time to come. The other alternative is a ket to the vicisaitudes of trade and general business. That speculation must be reduced seems to be inevitable. Too many people were hurt n Friday. It will take weeks and weeks to heat their wounds. It is estimated that over \$70 -000,000 of values were wiped out of existence in one day. True, they were fictitious values, but banks loaned money on them, and speculators considered that they had something tangible in the figures. The street, however, will have so much less money to use, and this fact, together

with the disbursements of the Treasury, ought to result in a quiet and low money market. There was some talk yesterday of rescinding the obnoxious fifth section of the bill. Somebody said the other day that Fernando Wood. knowing that his days on earth were already counted, left this dynamite mine with a slow burning match set to it to blow up the Republican party, and that all good Democrats should respect his will. Fort Sherman has partially surrendered, and there seems to be no further danger of him and his acolytes once more trying, between now and the 4th of March, to put the dark horse of the Treasury into a bad hole.

called the Saratoga and House Tunnel Emironi Co. pany, of which Gen William L. Burt is President, miding a ratiroad southward from Sarabula Springs. connect with the Boston Boosse Tunnel and Wester Railroad, so as to give a new route through from the Springs to Troy. Gen. Burt is reported as saying that the Springs to Trey. Gen. Burt is reported an action that the new rand "will run south an the east side of the law to Reed's farm, thence up stud for che and country source tearre downs to the first bridge I built over the track of the Instant foreign the track of the Instant foreign the Western Rankway toward from the sound offer finely and Western Rankway toward from the sound distance, but we obtained. I think that we will make a connection with the freeze and Rankway toward rich and east the city source that the speed of tolling is now distalled rank found het were Section of Schreibert of the Abany and susqueignment tout and according to the Abany and susqueignment tout and according to the Pick Country of the Abany and susqueignment of the Abany and Schreibert of the Changeline and Changeline.

An Anti-Burglar Meeting.

A circular, alloging that the large number of burglaries recently committed in Harlion bave occa-sioned mode slarm and estime a meeting for Friday hight last to discuss occupanties measures, was send a few days. ago to the Lusiness men of Harlem. At the time specified there was a meeting at Harlem Muss. Hall, High steet and Third avenue. When, after appointing a continuous of the to get up another and harden meeting adjourned until part Thursday aftermount 2.2 october 34 the same

until first Trueshy aftermout at a content to the same party.

Inguity at many risers of breshess on Third avenue and side sirvets showed that among recent sufficers by furgiaries are. A. Piser and Pfulip Spier, denices in furnishing conds, to the mount of Bioch and Berty respectively and that an attempt was made to breat into the store of Stone & Goodman. The rather robbet were interested in the migeting, as were also several other fundamen that a true twelfill Previous station bouns it was said that while there had lately been an increase of petitytheying.

BURKE - Do Saturday, Feb. 28, Charles F. Burke of the cave, the nurser Airxondre time of steamships. Relatives will be made an invited to attend the funeral at St. Mark of higher law and Dilbark, on Tuesday, March 12 check trained at St. Mark of higher training the Physical Physics of the St. 12 check training to the physics, N. Y. on Sunday, Phys. 77, 1881, the Sev. Joshua Butta, late chaptara 471, 28 V. V. Markers, etc. Trie S. Y. Vocanteers.
Notice of Enterior bereafter.
DOWD sette Feli. 27. Warthy Lemisa Dowd, at the regilence of her tables. 408 dealtain av., Brooklyn, E. D. DOWD — to Fig. 27. Warthy Louise Bowd, at the real-dense of her father, 43s Gradiant av., Brooklyn, E. B. Particulars beyond a the real-dense of the father to be a father

SCONLY -On Feb 20 1881, Entabeth Mouney, in the Why person has a some taken to the council of the Trans-later primary and the Mark and the Salver's Very a strained to the Mark and the Salver's Very a district to the Mark and the Mark and the DS and trans-later and the Salver's Very Company and the Allerd's council of the Salver's Very Company and the Allerd's strained to the Salver's Very Company and the Allerd's strained to the Salver's Company and the Salver's Very Company and the Salver's Company and the Salver's Very Compa r Aze.
Puberal en Toestee Mervill, at 2 milet P. M., frina k late residence i i lied a av. QUINN —On reb 27, Scholer Golden, after a long illparal finester, March 1, at 1 couch P. M. Residence 310 Mest 4015 4.

BELD - Solidency Fen 2. Edwin B. vonngest son of the ob. R. and the late March Need, aged 21 years and T. Bell Minday, Feb. 28, at half gast 1 colock, at the residence of the facilities E. At half gast 1 colock, at the residence of the facilities E. Harrison, Beed. (35 threshold, by S. Vick.

Third Post Son in Feb. 26, Kale F. L. davider of Calcardon Althought the late there's the first statement and 25 years 2 monitor and 35 that Residence and 12 monitor and 35 that Residence and 12 monitor and 35 that a statement when the residence 254 south 21 at 3. Broaders, E. B., 22 Tamolog, March 1 at 2 pinks. TAXIOR CONTROL FOR THE PART OF THE PART OF

Special Rotices.

KINDS SHIRTS. Correspondent will heave the notice that we have reresed our spring lime rightness in the second of second secon

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